UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

ERIC JOHN WOLFGANG,

:

Plaintiff

:

v.

CIVIL NO. 4:CV-02-1680

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT

OF CORRECTIONS, ET AL.,

(Judge McClure)

Defendants

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MEMORANDUM

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MARY E. WANDREA,

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Background

Eric John Wolfgang, an inmate presently confined at the Retreat State

Correctional Institution, Hunlock Creek, Pennsylvania (SCI-Retreat), filed the sprose civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. By Memorandum and O ler dated October 27, 2003, this Court concluded that both the original and ame led complaints failed to set forth Plaintiff's claims in brief, concise and understand dable terms. Consequently, the Commonwealth Defendants' motion for more definite statement was granted and Plaintiff was directed to submit a second amende

complaint which fully complied with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(e).

Pursuant to said Order, Wolfgang submitted a second amended compla 1t. Thereafter, by Memorandum and Order dated September 22, 2004, the claims against Defendant H.R. Nicholson Company were dismissed as frivolous pure annual to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii). In addition, dismissal was granted in favor f the following Defendants: Pennsylvania Department of Corrections (DOC); its Secretary Jeffrey Beard; Director of Professional Responsibility H. Clifford O'Hara; Inmate Services Coordinator Donald Williamson; the State Correcti nal Institution, Dallas, Pennsylvania (SCI-Dallas); the Program Review Commit se (PRC); Tailor Shop; Medical Department; Health Care Administrator Patrici Ginochetti; Deputy Superintendent Thomas Stachelek; Richard Holmes; Foo Service Manager John Doknovitch; Grievance and Appeals Officer Thomas ames Physician Assistants Kelly Gallagher and Cheryl Wisniewski and Doctor Stalley Bohinski. Plaintiff's claims relating to: (1) imposition of fees for medical treatment; (2) loss of personal property; (3) medical treatment and (4) use of beverage bases containing Saccharine were also dismissed.

It was further decided that the following claims would proceed: (1) P intif was subjected to retaliatory misconduct by Defendants Lieutenant Bleich an

Captain Michael Griego which included encouragement of prisoners to harass.

Wolfgang, poisoning of his food, failure to provide him with sufficient clothing, an removal of legal materials from his cell; (2) Grievance Coordinator Kenneth.

Burnett, Superintendent Thomas Lavan, Deputy Superintendent McGrady, and 1. Program Manager Demming failed to protect Wolfgang's safety by not responding to his grievances; and (3) Defendants Counselor Diana Dean and Unit Mana er Chris Putnam were deliberately indifferent to Plaintiff's safety by not enforcing a separation order regarding Inmate Antonio Howard.

Presently pending is the Commonwealth Defendants' motion seeking partial reconsideration of the Court's September 22, 2004 Memorandum and Order. See Record document no. 59. The motion has been briefed and is ripe for consideration.

Discussion

The Commonwealth Defendants' reconsideration motion is twofold. I rst, they contend that this Court erred by concluding that the claims against Defe dant Burnett, Lavan, McGrady, and Demming should proceed. Second, the moving Defendants challenge the determination that the assertions against Defendants Defendants and Putnam from an earlier filed complaint were sufficient to set forth constitution.

claims against those officials.

It is noted that the brief in support of the reconsideration motion conce is that the action should be permitted to proceed with respect to the retaliation coince ims raised against Lt. Bleich and Captain Griego. See Record document no. 63, 1.4.

Standard of Review

A motion for reconsideration is a device of limited utility. It may be t ed only to seek remediation of manifest errors of law or fact or to present newly discovered precedent or evidence which, if discovered previously, might hav affected the court's decision. Harsco Corp. v. Zlotnicki, 779 F.2d 906 (3d Ci 1985), cert. denied, 476 U.S. 1171 (1986).

It has also been held that a motion for reconsideration is appropriate ir instances such as where the court has "... misunderstood a party, or has ma a decision outside the adversarial issues presented to the court by parties, or hat made an error not of reasoning, but of apprehension." See Rohrbach v. AT a T Nassau Metals Corp., 902 F. Supp. 523, 527 (M.D. Pa. 1995), vacated in particular on other grounds on reconsideration, 915 F. Supp. 712 (M.D. Pa. 1996) (quotin Above the Belt, Inc. v. Mel Bohannan Roofing, Inc., 99 F.R.D. 99, 101 (E.I. Va. 1983). "Because federal courts have a strong interest in the finality of judgrents,

motions for reconsideration should be granted sparingly." Continental Casua y Continen

With respect to their initial argument concerning the claims against La in, Burnett, McGrady, and Demming, the Commonwealth Defendants acknowled ge that although the brief supporting their motion to dismiss did not "mention each of the four defendants by name" it was nonetheless apparent that they were arguing that a valid Eighth Amendment claim was not stated against any Commonwe the Defendant. Record document no. 63, p. 6. They add that their arguments we a not limited to any particular defendant.

Wolfgang's second amended complaint includes claims that Defendan Burnett, Lavan, McGrady, and Demming failed to protect Plaintiff's safety bound responding to his grievances. See Record document no. 30, ¶¶ 5, 14, 16 & D. Those claims have been allowed to proceed. As noted above, the Commonwalth Defendants acknowledge that their motion to dismiss failed to specifically rase arguments on behalf of those four Defendants. Furthermore, based on this Curt's review of the Commonwealth Defendants' motion to dismiss, there was no argument asserted therein that could be reasonably interpreted as seeking dismissa of the claims against Burnett, Lavan, McGrady, and Demming. Accordingly this

Court finds no basis for reconsideration.

The Commonwealth Defendants also assert that dismissal should have een entered in favor of defendants Dean and Putnam because the allegations assered against both officials were raised in the original complaint which was superceded by Wolfgang's second amended complaint.

It is undisputed that Wolfgang's original complaint included a claim the topological Dean, Putnam and Lavan failed to protect Plaintiff's safety by no keeping him separated from Inmate Howard or taking appropriate action after being told that an inmate was circulating false documents which indicated that the Plaintiff was a child molester. See Record document no. 1, pgs. 11 & 13. By Memorandum and Order dated October 27, 2003, Wolfgang was directed to all least second amended complaint.

In his second amended complaint, Plaintiff clearly indicated his reques to proceed with the claims from his prior complaints stating that the purpose of is second amended complaint was simply to add to his original complaint. See Record document no. 30, ¶ 4. Wolfgang reiterated his claim that prison office als had failed to protect him from other inmates in ¶ 5 of the second amended complaint. While ¶ 20 added that Plaintiff had sent many grievances and reconstant.

slips to correctional staff, including Dean and Putnam.

The Commonwealth Defendants responded to the second amended conplain by filing a motion to dismiss. Their motion to dismiss did not include an argument that Plaintiff's second amended complaint could not incorporate by reference claims from his prior complaints. It also did not seek entry of dismissal on the basis that the second amended complaint was not in compliance with the Coult's October 27, 2003 Order. Rather, the motion argued in part that Dean and Ponam were entitled to dismissal on the grounds that the "only allegations about Defendants Dean, Putnam, and James are that Wolfgang complained to these individuals after alleged wrongs were committed against him." Record document not 47, p. 25.

This Court's Memorandum of September 22, 2004 noted that the seco damended complaint summarized the claims raised in the original complaint. eee Record document no. 57, p. 6. It was also observed that the Plaintiff, a prossilitigant, "did not understand the provisions of the October 27, 2003 Memora dum and Order." Id. at p. 7, n. 4. Furthermore, it addressed Dean and Putnam's argument and concluded that based on a liberal reading of the allegation that Defendants Dean and Putnam failed to take appropriate action, it appears that

Wolfgang has sufficiently shown personal involvement by those Defendants i conduct which could rise to the level of a constitutional violation. See id. at 21.

A reconsideration motion cannot be employed to raise arguments whi a were not previously asserted. As noted above, a portion of the Plaintiff's see and amended complaint clearly attempted to incorporate by reference allegations contained in Plaintiff's previously filed complaints. The Commonwealth Defendants' motion to dismiss did not address that section of the second am inded complaint. Furthermore, the brief in support of the motion to dismiss admit that Wolfgang "asserts multiple complaints that prison staff at SCI-Dallas failed a protect him from other inmates...." Record document no. 47, p. 1. Pursuar to the above discussion, especially noting the Plaintiff's prose status, this Cousis satisfied that the second amended complaint has sufficiently asserted that D in and Putnam failed to protect Plaintiff's safety by not responding to his complaints including his request to be separated from Inmate Howard.

In conclusion, a review of the Commonwealth Defendants' reconside ation motion reveals that it does not contain any newly discovered precedent or evidence. Likewise, the moving Defendants have not shown that the challe ged Order contained any errors of law or fact. Consequently, since this Court is

satisfied that its prior analysis was correct, the motion for reconsideration with be denied.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The Commonwealth Defendants' motion for reconsideration (Record document no. 59) is denic 1.
- 2. All discovery shall be completed within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order.
- Dispositive motions, if any, shall be filedwithin thirty (30) days of the close of discovery.

s/ James F. McClure, Jr.

JAMES F. McCLURE, JR.

United States District Judge